COMMENTS

- 1: I hold an Amateur General class license with the assign call of NOTTW. I have been an Amateur Radio Operator since 1986. I have passed the telegraphy requirement for my current license. My background is in Electronics as I am an Electronics Technician.
- 2: I do not concur with this petition to eliminate the Morse Code requirement in the Amateur Service. The reasoning is flawed in the importance of the code.
- 3: That removal of the Morse Code requirement would require the Commission to reevaluate the existing written test based on the need to improve the pool of questions and answers to cover more on technical knowledge.

ARGUMENTS

Morse code provides a service beyond what most will argue for. Here are my arguments:

- a: It provides an individual, who accomplishes the passing of Element 1 to attain the next higher-class license, a sense of pride. Something earned through dedication and hard work has meaning. In the Amateur Service, having an Amateur License should have some meaning. Something given to someone gives that person no reason to take pride in it. Without pride, comes irresponsibility and disrespect. History has proven this as seen in the former 11-meter band (27 MHz), now known as the Citizen Band radio (CB).
- b: It provides a pool of operators that physically disabled operators can tap from. Many operators are physically challenged and can only use Morse Code as a transmission mode. Not only are these operators here in the US, but in other countries as well. The equipment is simpler to operate for these individuals as well. Without a good pool of CW operators, these individuals will be left with limited access to other operators.
- c: Morse Code is not obsolete as it is used in the private industries as well. Morse Code is used to adapt a computer for the physically challenge. The University of Wisconsin Eau Claire has a program called Morse 2000 Outreach. The program uses Morse Code as one of it's methods to help those with physical disabilities be able to communicate with the world through computers.
- d: Morse Code is used by remote operations and undeveloped regions in the world that have limited power budgets or cash. Voice and data communications require more power, to send an intelligible signal. Without a pool of operators capable to understand Morse Code, these operations or regions would have a harder time sending traffic to distant stations, as there would be less operators listening in the CW sub-bands.
- e: Other modes do exists that are faster, but require more sophisticated equipment. Morse Code just requires a simple setup and requires less power than other modes. Only SSB voice communications comes close, but this mode even requires more extensive circuit

design than CW.

The other argument is that removal of the Morse requirement, the Commission would have to improve the written test. The tests (given at this moment) are passed by memorization. The tests do reflect the knowledge needed to become an Amateur Radio Operator, but do not require studying of theory or memory. Many books are sold with the pool of questions and answers for memorization. Most Technicians (not all) that became this class without the code test, have a hard time with electronics theory. These individuals (when asked) will state that they passed their written test by memory.

SOLUTION

I ask the Commission to keep the code requirement as it is and to reject this petition.

Chris Salinas NOTTW